# Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Suppl	emental			
LRB Number <b>21-4901/1</b>	Introduction Number AB-0	714			
Description Minnesota-Wisconsin tuition reciprocity agreement and making an appropriation					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues lease Existing enues  Increase Costs - May be absorb within agency's  Increase Costs - May be absorb within agency's				
Permissive Mandatory Permissive 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease	5.Types of Local Governr Units Affected Towns Villa Counties Other Towns WTC Counties Other School WTC Districts Districts	ge Cities ers CS			
Fund Sources Affected  GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Approp	riations			
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
UWS/ Renee Stephenson (608) 263-4422	Renee Stephenson (608) 263-4422	12/10/2021			

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives UWS 12/10/2021

LRB Number <b>21-4901/1</b>	Introduction Number	AB-0714	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
Minnesota-Wisconsin tuition reciprocity agreement and making an appropriation						

#### **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under current law, the Higher Educational Aids Board (HEAB) administers and has authority to renegotiate the Minnesota-Wisconsin tuition reciprocity agreement. The agreement provides for the waiver of nonresident tuition for residents of either state who are enrolled in public vocational schools and for a reciprocal fee structure for residents of either state who are enrolled in public institutions of higher education located in the other state.

The bill would require the UW System to enter into, administer, and renegotiate with Minnesota a tuition reciprocity agreement that provides for the waiver of nonresident tuition and for a reciprocal fee structure for residents of either state who are enrolled in public institutions of higher education located in the other state. The bill would require that all the tuition paid by Minnesota students attending UW institutions under the agreement, including tuition commonly referred to as differential reciprocity tuition, be credited to a UW System appropriation account from which UW System expenditures are authorized. The bill would require the Board of Regents to ensure that each institution is allocated the amounts received under the tuition reciprocity agreement in proportion to the total amount each institution charged its students with Minnesota residence in tuition and fees.

The bill would also require HEAB to enter into, administer, and renegotiate with Minnesota a fee reciprocity agreement that provides for the waiver of nonresident fees for residents of either state who are enrolled in public vocational schools in the other state.

The effective date of the changes in the bill would be July 1, 2022.

Minnesota-Wisconsin Tuition Reciprocity began in 1965. The program is governed by the Minnesota-Wisconsin Public Higher Education Reciprocity Agreement, which was last modified by the Joint Committee on Finance in 2007. Each year, the Wisconsin Higher Educational Aids Board (HEAB) and the Minnesota Office of Higher Education (MOHE) negotiate an administrative memorandum that establishes the details of the program's operation. UWSA and MOHE annually collaborate to develop the tuition rates charged to students in both states.

#### **Tuition Differential**

In general, a Minnesota student attending a UW institution pays the higher of the resident tuition rate at the UW institution the student is attending or the tuition rate at a comparable Minnesota institution. For example, an undergraduate Minnesota student at UW-Madison would pay the higher of the UW-Madison resident tuition rate (\$4,636.68) or the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities (\$6,765.96).

#### Interstate Payment

Per the Reciprocity Agreement, HEAB and MOHE calculate an interstate payment each year. The total credit hours taken by reciprocity students in each state are multiplied by the marginal cost of providing those credits. From that total, the tuition paid by reciprocity students is subtracted. The difference is then paid between states. Since fiscal year 2001-02, Wisconsin's liability obligation has been higher than Minnesota's, so Wisconsin has been paying the difference to Minnesota.

#### **Long-Range Fiscal Implications**

Difference Between the Tuition Differential and the Interstate Payment Currently, the UW System does not retain the tuition revenue that is the difference between the tuition differential and the interstate payment. The UW System has been depositing this money into the State's general fund.

## **Tuition Differential:**

2016: \$13,455,015

2017: \$13,590,380

2018: \$15,567,480 2019: \$16,074,765

2020: \$18,584,504

2021: \$19,783,303

### Payment to Minnesota:

2016: \$8,383,173

2017: \$6,301,055

2018: \$5,482,450

2019: \$5,508,410

2020: \$7,157,520

2021: TBD

# Deposited to State's General Fund:

2016: \$5,071,842

2017: \$7,289,325

2018: \$10,085,030

2019: \$10,566,356

2020: \$11,426,984

2021: TBD

Under the bill, the UW System would take over from HEAB the negotiations for reciprocity with Minnesota. In addition, the UW System would retain the dollar amount which in the past has been deposited into the State's General Fund. In fiscal year 2019-20, this amount was \$11,426,984. This amount would be distributed back to campuses in proportion to the Tuition Differential that had been originally collected.